UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1994/1441
22 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 9 DECEMBER 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ANGOLA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of the Lusaka Protocol, as announced by H.E. Mr. Venancio de Moura, Minister of External Relations of the Republic of Angola, in his statement on Angola made at the Security Council yesterday, 8 December 1994 (see annex).

It is requested that the present letter and its annex be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Afonso VAN DUNEM "MBINDA"
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

94-51399 (E) 250195 270195

/...

Annex

[Original: English and French]

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

The Government of the Republic of Angola (GRA) and the "União Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola" (UNITA),

- With the mediation of the United Nations Organization, represented by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in Angola, Mr. Alioune Blondin Beye;

- In the presence of the Representatives of the Observer States of the Angolan peace process:

  - Government of the United States of America;
  - Government of the Russian Federation;
  - Government of Portugal;

Mindful of:

- The need to conclude the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" signed in Lisbon on 31 May 1991;

- The need for a smooth and normal functioning of the institutions resulting from the elections held on 29 and 30 September 1992;

- The need for the establishment of a just and lasting peace within the framework of a true and sincere national reconciliation;

- The relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council,

Accept as binding the documents listed below, which constitute the Lusaka Protocol:

Annex 1: Agenda of the Angola Peace Talks between the Government and UNITA;

Annex 2: Re-affirmation of the acceptance, by the Government and UNITA, of the relevant legal instruments;

Annex 3: Military Issues - I;

Annex 4: Military Issues - II;

Annex 5: The Police;

Annex 6: National Reconciliation;

Annex 7: Completion of the Electoral Process;

Annex 8: The United Nations mandate and the role of the Observers of the "Acordos de Paz" and the Joint Commission;

Annex 9: Timetable for the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol.

Annex 10: Other matters.

The Government of the Republic of Angola and the "União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola (UNITA)" solemnly undertake to do all in their power to respect and ensure respect for the spirit and the letter of the Lusaka Protocol.

The present Protocol, whose constituent documents were initialled at Lusaka, on 31 October 1994, by the heads of the Government and UNITA delegations, Messrs. Fernando Faustino Muteka and Eugénio Ngolo "Manuvakola", and by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in Angola, Mr. Alioune Blondin Beye, was subsequently approved by the competent constitutional authorities of the Republic of Angola and by the competent statutory UNITA authorities and shall come into force immediately after its signature.

Lusaka, 15 November 1994.

For the Government of the Republic of Angola

José Eduardo dos Santos
President of the Republic of Angola

For the "União Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola"(UNITA)

Jonas Malheiro Savimbi
President of UNITA

For the United Nations Organization

Alioune Blondin Beye
Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in Angola

/...

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

ANNEX 1

AGENDA OF THE ANGOLA PEACE TALKS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND UNITA

I. Reaffirmation of the acceptance by the Government and by UNITA of the relevant legal instruments:

1. The "Acordos de Paz".
2. Security Council Resolutions.

II. Continuation of the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and completion of the work of the Abidjan talks:

1. Military issues:
   - (a) Reestablishment of the cease-fire;
   - (b) Withdrawal, quartering and demilitarisation of all UNITA military forces;
   - (c) Disarming of all civilians;
   - (d) Completion of the formation of the Angolan Armed Forces (F.A.A.), including demobilisation;
2. The Police.
3. United Nations mandate, the role of the Observers of the "Acordos de Paz" and the Joint Commission;
4. National reconciliation.
5. Completion of the electoral process and other pending issues.

III. Other matters

Date and venue of the signature of the Lusaka Protocol.

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

ANNEX 2

AGENDA ITEM I:

REAFFIRMATION OF THE ACCEPTANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT AND BY UNITA OF THE RELEVANT LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

1. The "Acordos de Paz";

2. Security Council Resolutions.

***

Lusaka, 19 November 1993

For the attention of His Excellency
Maître Alioune Blondin Beye
Special Representative of the United
Nations Secretary-General for Angola
Lusaka

Excellency,

We have the honour to inform you herewith that, within the framework of discussions of item I on the agenda of the Lusaka peace talks, the Government of the Republic of Angola represented by its delegation, solemnly and officially reaffirms the validity of the "Acordos de paz para Angola", concluded with UNITA on 31 May 1991 at Lisbon, Portugal.

The Government of the Republic of Angola also reaffirms its unequivocal acceptance of the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council relating to the post-electoral conflict, in particular, resolutions 804, of 29 January 1993; 811, of 12 March 1993; 823, of 30 April 1993; 834, of 1 June 1993; 851, of 14 July 1993 and 864, of 15 September 1993.

Fernando Faustino Muteka
Head of the Government delegation

Lusaka, 20 November 1993

UNITA'S POSITION ON ITEM 1.1 OF THE LUSAKA-II AGENDA:

UNITA reaffirms the validity of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" as the basis for peace in Angola.

Taking into consideration the current situation of our country and the imperatives of peace, the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" must be updated.

UNITA'S POSITION ON ITEM 1.2 OF THE LUSAKA-II AGENDA:

UNITA reaffirms that it has taken good note of the Security Council resolutions relating to the Angolan crisis, particularly resolution 864/93, as indicated in our letter dated 30 October 1993 addressed to His Excellency, Dr. Boutros Boutros Ghali, Secretary General of the UN.

Signed: Dembo

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

ANNEX 3

AGENDA ITEM II.1:

MILITARY ISSUES (I)

a) Reestablishment of the cease-fire

b) Withdrawal, quartering and demilitarization of all UNITA military forces

c) Disarming of all civilians

...

I

DEFINITION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. The re-established cease-fire consists of the cessation of hostilities between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA with a view to attaining peace throughout the national territory.

2. The re-established cease-fire shall be total and definitive throughout the national territory.

3. The re-established cease-fire shall guarantee the free circulation of persons and goods throughout the national territory.

4. Overall supervision, control and verification of the re-established cease-fire will be the responsibility of the United Nations acting within the framework of its new mandate, with the participation of the Government and UNITA.

5. The re-established cease-fire shall include the cessation of all hostile propaganda between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA, at both the national and the international level.

II

SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES

RELATING TO THE RE-ESTABLISHED CEASE-FIRE

1. Bilateral and effective cessation of hostilities, movements and military actions "in situ" throughout the national territory.

2. Setting-up of verification and monitoring mechanisms by the United Nations, within the framework of the new mandate.

3. Withdrawal and quartering of all UNITA military forces (paragraph 8 of United Nations Security Council resolution 864). UNITA shall provide the United Nations with updated, reliable and verifiable information concerning the composition of its forces, armament, equipment and their respective locations.

4. Verification and monitoring by the United Nations of all troops identified as FAA. The Government shall provide the United Nations with updated, reliable and verifiable information concerning the composition of its forces, armament, equipment and respective locations.

5. The FAA will disengage from forward positions under an arrangement that will allow verification and monitoring by the United Nations during the withdrawal and quartering of UNITA military forces.

6. Repatriation of all mercenaries in Angola.

7. Free circulation of persons and goods.

8. Within the framework of the process of selection of the personnel for the completion of the formation of the FAA, the United Nations will carry out the collection, storage and custody of the armament of UNITA military forces at the time of quartering.

9. Collection, storage and custody of all the armament in the hands of civilians.

10. Release of all civilian and military prisoners detained or withheld as a consequence of the conflict, under the supervision of the ICRC.

III

MODALITIES

1. Cessation of hostilities "in situ".

2. Installation of verification, monitoring and control mechanisms, including triangular communications and logistical questions.

3. Limited disengagement of forces in areas where forces are in direct contact.

4. Situations where FAA and UNITA military forces are not in direct contact.

5. Furnishing the United Nations with details concerning the FAA and the military forces of UNITA.

6. Reinforcement of existing United Nations personnel, both military observers and armed peacekeeping forces.

7. Establishing quartering areas.

8. Identifying itineraries and means for the conduct of the movement of UNITA military forces to quartering areas.

9. Verification and monitoring of Government military forces.

10. Movement of UNITA military forces to quartering areas.

11. Collection, storage and custody of armament of UNITA military forces under the supervision and control of the United Nations.

12. Collection, storage and custody of all the armament in the hands of civilians.

13. Release of all civilian and military prisoners detained or withheld as a consequence of the conflict, under the supervision of the ICRC.

14. Return to the FAA of UNITA generals who left. Selection into FAA and demobilization of excess forces within the framework of the conclusion of the formation of the FAA.

15. Free circulation of persons and goods.

TIMETABLE OF THE BILATERAL CEASE-FIRE MODALITIES

D-DAY Initialling of the agreement by the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA on general and specific principles and procedures concerning the agenda items of the Lusaka II Talks.

D + 10 Meeting of the general staffs of the FAA and the military forces of UNITA under United Nations auspices with UNAVEM and the observers present to establish the technical modalities of the cessation of hostilities "in situ" for:

- The disengagement of forces;
- Logistical matters;
- The setting-up of verification mechanisms;
- Communication lines;
- Movement itineraries;
- Specific numbers, type and location of forces;
- Quartering areas for UNITA forces.

D + 15 Date of the formal signing of the Protocol of Lusaka by the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA and beginning of its implementation. Public announcements by the Government of Angola and UNITA on the re-establishment of the cease-fire.

D + 17 Phase one

The first phase consists of five steps that must be taken by both sides:

- Step one begins with the end of all offensive movements and military actions "in situ" throughout the national territory. Both sides are restricted from moving. The cessation of hostilities "in situ" means that military forces will stay where they are. Military forces can be supplied with food and medicines under the verification and monitoring of the United Nations. They cannot receive any military equipment, lethal or otherwise. All offensive movements and military actions are prohibited. Prior to the arrival of United Nations observers, the general staffs of both parties are encouraged to take joint measures to reduce the likelihood of cease-fire violations and to investigate incidents. The United Nations will be notified of the evacuation of sick and wounded combatants to ensure control and verification.

- Step two begins with the installation of verification, monitoring and control mechanisms (to include triangular communications) by the United Nations. This step includes notification by each side of all the relevant military data to the United Nations. The United Nations will create and put in place UN teams to monitor and verify the cessation of hostilities throughout the national territory and investigate alleged cease-fire violations. United Nations assets will be deployed on a prioritized basis.

Step three begins with the release of all civilian and military prisoners detained or withheld as a consequence of the conflict, under the supervision of the ICRC.

Step four

a) Step four involves the limited disengagement of forces in areas where forces are in contact (both sides will disengage) under the supervision of the United Nations. Both sides will be made aware of any movements that occur. In places where troops are in contact, the forces of both sides will stop firing and position themselves in a defensive posture. Both sides will conduct a limited disengagement (this will be a small movement to avoid direct or indirect fire) with the assistance of the United Nations. The disengagement will be coordinated and agreed to by the United Nations, the FAA and UNITA forces. UNITA troops will pull back to an area designated by the United Nations and agreed to by the general staffs. FAA forces will pull back to the their nearest barracks. The disengagement will be supervised by the United Nations.

b) In places where FAA and the military forces of UNITA are not in contact, both sides will merely remain where they are. The United Nations will be officially informed of the locations of these units by both sides. The modalities of resupply specified in step one still apply.

c) In all cases, both sides will furnish the United Nations with details concerning their respective forces to include number of men, composition and type of force, type of equipment and specific location. This will allow the United Nations to install the appropriate verification, monitoring or control mechanisms.

- Step five involves the repatriation of all mercenaries in Angola.

D + 45 **Phase two**

The second phase consists of six steps:

- Step one begins with the reinforcement of existing United Nations personnel, both military observers and armed peacekeeping forces. This reinforcement will permit the withdrawal of UNITA military forces from areas that they occupy, the effective verification and monitoring of those areas being abandoned by UNITA military forces, and the verification and monitoring of Government forces which continue to remain "in situ".

- Step two involves the United Nations in coordination with both sides establishing quartering areas, itineraries, and identifying means for the conduct of the movement of the military forces of UNITA to quartering areas. For United Nations planning purposes, the number of quartering areas is expected to be at least twelve. During this step, Government

and UNITA forces continue to remain in place. Once conditions have been defined for the quartering of UNITA forces, the United Nations will inform the two camps of the precise modalities of the withdrawal.

- Step three starts with the movement of the military forces of UNITA to quartering areas. As the military forces of UNITA withdraw, the United Nations will verify and monitor those areas being vacated. The FAA will continue to remain in place and will not be permitted to occupy the areas being abandoned by the military forces of UNITA until the integration of the military forces of UNITA into the FAA. At the same time as UNITA military forces are moving to quartering areas, Government forces, in coordination with the United Nations, can pull their forces back to areas where they can be easily verified and monitored by the United Nations. In most cases, Government forces will return to the areas where they are headquartered. The concept is that Government forces will be centralized for the ease of verification. However, no movement of forces will take place without United Nations notification and verification. Movements of forces will be progressively monitored and verified by the United Nations and will be conducted based on the availability of assets. United Nations personnel will be deployed in accordance with the new United Nations mandate.

- Step four involves the completion of the quartering of the military forces of UNITA and the collection, storage and custody of their armaments under the supervision and control of the United Nations. It also includes the start of the collection, storage and custody of all the armaments in the hands of civilians by the National Police with verification and monitoring by the United Nations. The operation to collect all the lethal war materiel of UNITA's military forces will be conducted directly by the general staff and the command elements of these troops under United Nations verification, monitoring and control. The United Nations will, as part of a consecutive action, collect this lethal war materiel and will proceed to store and take custody of it as previously agreed. Ammunition and materiel storage locations will be located in separate areas from the quartering locations.

- Step five consists of the conclusion of the quartering process, the return of UNITA generals to the FAA, the beginning of the selection of the military forces of UNITA for FAA and demobilization of excess forces. Selection for the FAA and demobilization of the military forces of UNITA will only begin once the quartering process has been completed.

- Step six includes the verification by the United Nations, in accordance with its mandate, of the free circulation of persons and goods.

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

ANNEX 4

AGENDA ITEM II.1 (continued)

MILITARY ISSUES (II)

d) Completion of the formation of the Angolan Armed Forces (FAA), including demobilisation.

...

I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. The process of completion of the formation of FAA under the verification and monitoring of the United Nations, will guarantee the existence of one single, national and non-partisan armed forces obeying the sovereign organs of the Republic of Angola.

2. The composition of the Angolan Armed Forces will reflect the principle of proportionality between Government and UNITA military forces as provided for in the Bicesse Accords.

3. The military personnel in excess of the number to be agreed between the Angolan Government and UNITA for the composition of FAA will be demobilized and integrated into civilian society, within the framework of a national social reintegration programme to be undertaken by the Government of the Republic of Angola with the participation of UNITA and the assistance of the international community.

II

SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES

1. After the process of selection of UNITA military forces, the selected personnel will be incorporated in FAA, under the supervision of the General Staff of FAA in which the Generals of UNITA will have already been present.

2. For administrative and logistic reasons, the excess personnel will be dependent on the above-mentioned General Staff for their professional training, demobilisation and reintegration into civilian society.

3. The process of selection for, incorporation and military distribution of UNITA military forces in FAA will start after the conclusion of the quartering of all UNITA military forces.

4. During the process of completion of the formation of FAA, at the time of the selection of UNITA military forces, the composition of FAA will be made to reflect the principle of proportionality agreed between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA.

5. Within the framework of its new mandate, the United Nations will verify the strict compliance with the accords concerning FAA, without prejudice to the competence of the Government of the Republic of Angola with respect to National Defence policy.

6. The joint commission to be set up within the framework of the new United Nations mandate, with the participation of the Government of Angola, UNITA, the United Nations and the observer countries will also see to it that the General and Specific Principles for the completion of the formation of FAA as well as for the process of selection and demobilization of excess military personnel of the sides are implemented.

III

MODALITIES

Phase I

This phase begins with the initialling of the Lusaka Accords between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA, and continues until the quartering of UNITA military forces.

Setting-up of a working group to supervise the completion of the formation of FAA and demobilisation within the framework of the joint commission to be established under the new United Nations mandate. The above-mentioned working group will comprise representatives of the United Nations, the Angolan Government and UNITA. The work of this group will be based on information made available to the United Nations by the Government of Angola and UNITA with regard to the personnel, the composition and location of the respective military forces as well as the deliberations of the meeting between the general staffs of FAA and UNITA. The working group will be responsible for monitoring the following tasks concerning the completion of the formation of FAA and demobilization:

- Selection criteria
- Size of FAA to be agreed between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA
- Adequacy of the composition of FAA, based on the principle of proportionality :

  a) in the case of the army, the principle of parity shall apply;

  b) in the case of the Navy and the Air Force, UNITA military forces shall be incorporated in conformity with the provisions established by CCFA ("Acordos de Paz") and instructions from the General Staff of FAA.

- Identification of the location and rehabilitation of the already existing military training centres
- Identification of the location and rehabilitation of the already existing vocational training centres for the soldiers to be demobilised
- Identification of the location as well as construction and rehabilitation of quarters for the FAA units
- The resources necessary for military incorporation based on the skills and specialisations of FAA personnel
- Logistics and administrative resources for all the tasks

Phase II

This phase begins with the completion of the quartering of UNITA military forces and ends with the commencement of movement to the centres for the vocational training of the demobilised military personnel.

Stage I

Return of the UNITA generals who left FAA.

Stage II

Dissolution of the working group mentioned under Phase I and assumption by the FAA General Staff of its functions with regard to the completion of the formation of the Angolan Armed Forces and demobilisation.

Stage III

Establishment of a working group, under the FAA General Staff, which will operate in the area of planning and will supervise the implementation of the tasks leading to the completion of the formation of the FAA. This working group should have a technical link with the United Nations.

Stage IV

Selection of UNITA military personnel for FAA as well as those to be demobilised. The FAA General Staff will also take responsibility for logistics and administrative support to all UNITA military personnel, both those selected for FAA and those for demobilisation. This stage also includes the selection by the Angolan Government of those of its military personnel who will remain in FAA and those who will be demobilised.

Stage V

Phased incorporation in FAA of UNITA military personnel selected for FAA and their movement to the military specialist training centres or to the operational units.

Stage VI

Initial movement of FAA and UNITA military personnel to be demobilised to the vocational training centres.

Phase III

This phase begins with the selection and incorporation of UNITA military personnel in FAA and the selection of the military personnel of the Government to be retained in FAA and ends with the completion of the formation of FAA, the total demobilisation and final verification by the United Nations that the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol have been fulfilled as regards the completion of the formation of FAA and the demobilisation of excess personnel.

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

ANNEX 5

AGENDA ITEM II.2:

THE POLICE

...

I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. The Angolan National Police is the organ of the Angolan State Administration responsible for the maintenance of public order and the defense of the interests, integrity and security of all persons in Angola, irrespective of their nationality, place of birth, race, religion, social origin or political party affiliation.

2. The Angolan National Police is governed by the legislation in force, in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol. It discharges its tasks in accordance with the aforesaid instruments and within the letter and spirit of democratic principles and internationally recognized human rights, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

3. The Angolan National Police is a corporate body which, taking into consideration the principles of administrative decentralization, exercises its authority over the whole country at the national, provincial, municipal and communal levels. The activities of the Angolan National Police are carried out within the limits authorized by the legislation in force, respecting the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol, in strict compliance with the principles of the rule of law and of fundamental freedoms. Except in the specific cases provided for by law, its activities cannot be redirected in any event towards impeding or restricting the exercise by citizens of their political rights or favouring any political party whatsoever. Under the law, the Angolan National Police shall be held responsible for any violation of these principles, without prejudice to any action for criminal or civil liability of any individual member of the police force brought before the relevant Angolan judicial authorities.

4. Members of the Angolan National Police shall be given an appropriate professional training and their equipment shall be adapted to their functions, that is maintenance of public order and security.

5. The Angolan National Police shall be an instrument for reinforcing national reconciliation. In this spirit, it shall be a non-partisan institution in which, within the framework of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol, a significant number of UNITA members shall be incorporated.

II

SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES

1. The activities of the Angolan National Police, placed under the legitimate authority, shall be verified and monitored by the United Nations, within the framework of its new mandate, in order to guarantee its neutrality.

2. The functions of the Angolan National Police, except as provided for under the law, include guaranteeing the normal operation of the democratic institutions and the regular exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms. In this context, any individual suspected of having committed illegal acts and placed under preventive detention by the Police shall, in strict compliance with the law, be taken to court.

3. The Angolan National Police functioning under the Ministry of Home Affairs is organically and functionally independent of FAA. The demobilized military personnel to be incorporated into the Angolan National Police shall be subject to the statute of the Angolan National Police, and thereby all their former statutory military and political party connections shall cease.

4. Members of UNITA shall be incorporated into the Angolan National Police at all levels and in all branches, including the command and service organs provided for in the organic statute of the Angolan National Police.

5. Under the terms of the legislation in force, namely the relevant provisions of the Constitutional Law and Decree no. 20/93 of 11 June, and in application of the principles of administrative decentralization to the Angolan National Police, the responsibility for the management, coordination and monitoring of the activities of all its organs and services at the provincial level falls on the provincial commands.

6. The Rapid Reaction Police is one of the organs of the Angolan National Police prepared and intended to be used in compliance with the legislation in force and the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol, for the maintenance and restoration of order, controlling situations of concerted violence, fighting violent and organized crime, protecting strategic installations and providing security for important personalities.

7. Any action by the Rapid Reaction Police shall be carried out in compliance with the principle of legality and at the request of the competent political and administrative authorities.

8. The Rapid Reaction Police shall act in circumstances in which other specialized organs of the Angolan National Police find it technically impossible to act in conformity with paragraph 6 above.

9. Once public order has been restored under the terms of paragraph 6, the units of the Rapid Reaction Police shall return to their installations.

10. The quartering of the Rapid Reaction Police and the adaptation of its armament and equipment to the nature of its mission shall be carried out under United Nations verification and monitoring.

11. The Rapid Reaction Police shall be stationed only at strategic locations in the country.

12. The existence of any other surveillance or policing organ not expressly provided for under the legislation in force or by the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol is forbidden.

III
MODALITIES

1. The participation of members of UNITA in the Angolan National Police shall be on the following basis (5,500)

- (a)	180	officers
- (b)	550	sergeants
- (c)	4,770	policemen

2. The numbers stated under paragraph 1 above include the personnel to be incorporated into the Rapid Reaction Police on the following basis (1,200):

- (a)	40	officers
- (b)	120	sergeants
- (c)	1,040	policemen

3. The timetable as well as the identification of the quartering areas for the Rapid Reaction Police shall be established on D-Day + 10 by the United Nations and the Government in the presence of UNITA and the Representatives of the observer States, with the understanding that UNITA shall have the possibility of expressing to the United Nations all its views on all matters under discussion.

The formalization of the participation of the members of UNITA in the Angolan National Police and the Rapid Reaction Police shall be made during the same meeting of D-Day + 10, with the participation of the Government, UNITA, the United Nations and the Representatives of the observer States.

4. The process of selection and incorporation of the demobilized members of UNITA military forces into the ranks of the Angolan National Police shall begin after the completion of the quartering of all UNITA military forces.

5. All members - officers, sergeants and policemen - of the Rapid Reaction Police shall undergo basic training and specific courses adapted to their mission.

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

ANNEX 6

AGENDA ITEM II.4:

NATIONAL RECONCILIATION

...

I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. The serious crisis prevailing in the country requires a comprehensive solution that would lead to the coming together once again of Angolans to live together peacefully in the same Fatherland and in a spirit of cooperation, in the pursuit of the common good.

All human endeavours in the political, economic, social and cultural fields should reflect the great objective of National Reconciliation in order to build an Angolan society marked by progress and tolerance.

2. National Reconciliation, today a national imperative, is the expression of the people's will which is translated unequivocally by the political will of the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA to live together within the Angolan constitutional, political and legal framework, reaffirming particularly their respect for the principles of accepting the will of the people expressed through free and fair elections and the right to opposition.

3. National Reconciliation has as its objective, inter alia, the reestablishment of a just and lasting peace in Angola and to make it possible, in strict respect for the legislation in force and by respecting the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol, for all Angolans to participate in the promotion of a social climate of tolerance, fraternity and mutual trust.

4. National Reconciliation implies:

(a) The acceptance by all Angolans, irrespective of party or religious affiliation and racial or ethnic differences, to live in the same Fatherland with a spirit of fraternity and tolerance;

(b) The respect for the principles of the rule of law, for the fundamental human rights and freedoms as defined by the national legislation in force and by the various legal international instruments to which Angola is a party, including the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol;

(c) That, in the pursuit of national interest, UNITA members participate adequately at all levels and in the various institutions of political, administrative and economic activity.

(d) That, in accordance with Article 54 (d) and (e) and Article 89 (c) and (d) of the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Angola, the administration of the country be effectively decentralized and de-concentrated;

(e) Condemnation of the use of violence as a means of settling disputes or conflicts between the various forces constituting Angolan society; such issues should be settled peacefully;

(f) The use of the mass media to help pacify minds in support of the process of coexistence, national reconciliation and the consolidation of the democratic process, under the terms of Article 35 of the Constitutional Law, respecting the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol.

5. In the spirit of National Reconciliation, all Angolans should forgive and forget the offenses resulting from the Angolan conflict and face the future with tolerance and confidence. Furthermore, the competent institutions will grant an amnesty, in accordance with Article 88 (h) of the Constitutional Law, for illegal acts committed by any one prior to the signing of the Lusaka Protocol, in the context of the current conflict.

II

SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES

1. In order to promote, within the Angolan society, the spirit of tolerance, coexistence and trust mentioned in the general principles, the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA shall conduct an adequate campaign to sensitize Angolan and international public opinion.

2. Within the framework of National Reconciliation, the security of citizens, without distinction, the freedoms of speech, professional association and organization of unions, as well as press freedom, provided for and enshrined respectively in Articles 32, 33 and 35 of the Constitutional Law, are guaranteed in accordance with the legislation in force, the Lusaka Protocol and the universal principles of the rule of law.

3. Given the importance of the mass media sector for improving the climate of tolerance and mutual trust necessary for National Reconciliation, the right of access to State Press, Radio and Television is guaranteed to political parties provided the legislation in force, the Lusaka Protocol and the universal principles of the rule of law are complied with.

4. VORGAN, UNITA's shortwave radio station, in the interests of National Reconciliation, shall continue, exceptionally, to broadcast in the context of the awareness campaign referred to in paragraph 1 of the Specific Principles, until D-Day + 9 months. By that date and in accordance with the relevant legislation in force (Laws 22/91 of 15 June and 9/92 of 16 April), the process of transformation of the status of VORGAN into a non-partisan radio station broadcasting on the appropriate frequencies allocated to it shall have been completed.

5. Within the framework of National Reconciliation and without prejudice to the principle of national unity, the concretization of decentralization and administrative de-concentration, as stipulated in Paragraph 4 (d) of the General Principles, shall be carried out.

The provincial authorities have their own powers in the fields of administration, finance, taxation and economy, including the capacity to attract foreign investment, under the terms of the legislation in force and in conformity with the Lusaka Protocol and the fundamental principles of the rule of law.

In accordance with the law and in conformity with the provisions of para. 5 of the Specific Principles of the Annex to the Lusaka Protocol related to the Police, the responsibilities of the Police at the level of the province, in matters of administration, coordination and supervision of the activities of all its organs and services, particularly in the maintenance of Public Order, are incumbent on the Provincial Commands.

Office holders of local government organs shall be elected in accordance with the legislation to be passed under the provisions of Article 89 (c) of the Constitutional Law.

6. In addition to the status specified in Article 77 (2) of the Constitutional Law and taking into account his position as President of the largest opposition party, the President of UNITA shall be guaranteed a special status.

7. In the context of national reconciliation, all the first 70 deputies elected on the lists of UNITA candidates in the September 1992 legislative elections shall, except in the cases provided for under article 165 (3) of Law 5/92 of 16 April, be installed in their functions in the National Assembly.

The vacancies existing under the terms of article 165 (3) of Law 5/92 of 16 April shall be filled in accordance with the law.

The first 70 deputies elected on the lists of UNITA candidates, all those who have already assumed their functions and those who have not yet done so, shall constitute the UNITA parliamentary group.

The deputies of the UNITA parliamentary group designated by the party leadership and appointed to functions not compatible with their parliamentary duties shall be replaced in accordance with articles 168 and 169 of Law 5/92 of 16 April.

All the deputies in the National Assembly shall enjoy the rights, freedoms, guarantees, immunities and privileges provided for by the law.

8. An appropriate security, to be agreed between the Government and UNITA, shall also be guaranteed, as necessary, under the terms of the law and the relevant provisions of the Lusaka Protocol, to high-ranking leaders of UNITA who do not enjoy any other special security status by virtue of their posts.

9. Within the framework of National Reconciliation, the cases of Angolans prevented from exercising their labour rights by circumstances prevailing prior to the signing of the Lusaka Protocol shall be duly considered by the competent State institutions.

10. In order to cement National Reconciliation, the principle of the participation of UNITA members, including those professionally qualified to carry out public administration functions, namely teachers, health workers and technical staff, at the various levels of administrative and economic activity of the State, including the mass media and public enterprise sectors, shall be implemented through their incorporation, as far as possible, taking into consideration their technical and professional skills and the provisions of the law and of the Lusaka Protocol.

11. In order to consolidate the process of National Reconciliation in the country, social welfare and social reintegration programmes shall be implemented throughout the national territory.

12. In order to reinforce National Reconciliation and to stimulate and expand economic development throughout the national territory, all Angolans are encouraged and supported by the Government of the Republic of Angola, inter alia, through the National Entrepreneurial Support Fund, in the establishment of private enterprises in the various sectors of economic activity (agriculture, industry, trade and services) on the basis of equal opportunity.

13. As soon as the United Nations, within the framework of its new mandate, certifies that the requisite conditions referred to in the modalities have been fulfilled, the State administration shall be exercised.

14. Within the context of the preceding paragraph, the Government shall undertake the management of all State property in the conditions in which it is found.

15. All property belonging to UNITA shall be returned to UNITA in the conditions in which it is found.

16. The UNITA leaders installed in office in the various political, military and administrative structures of the State shall enjoy the privileges and benefits attached to their office, as prescribed by the legislation in force.

Within the framework of National Reconciliation, UNITA shall be allocated, on the basis of existing possibilities and through close cooperation between the two sides in the planning and implementation of the programme, adequate party facilities and appropriate residences for its leaders, as follows:

- 76 residences for the members of the Political Committee;
- 11 residences for the National Secretaries ;
- 1 residence per Province and
  1 party facility per Province, for the Provincial Secretaries and Secretariats;
- 1 party facility for the central headquarters in Luanda.

17. Within the framework of National Reconciliation and in conformity with the provisions of Article 120 (3) of the Constitutional Law, the fundamental rights and freedoms of the citizen are guaranteed through the independence of the judiciary.

18. Within the context of National Reconciliation, the revision of the symbols of the Republic of Angola is considered important within the framework of the competent institutions.

III

MODALITIES

1. In application of the relevant provisions of art. 4 (c) of the general principles of National Reconciliation above, the concrete modalities of participation by UNITA in the various posts in the Government, State administration and diplomatic missions abroad, as agreed between the Government and UNITA and which appear in a document which is an integral part of the annex of the Lusaka Protocol relating to National Reconciliation, shall be specified in a letter to be written by the Angolan authorities to the leaders of that party.

2. The practical implementation of the status referred to in para. 6 of the specific principles of National Reconciliation above shall have no legal effect, unless there is agreement to the contrary on the matter between the Government and UNITA.

3. The details of the special security status which shall be guaranteed, as necessary, to the leaders of UNITA who do not enjoy any other special security status by virtue of their posts, are contained in a document agreed between the Government and UNITA, which is an integral part of the annex to the Lusaka Protocol relating to National Reconciliation.

4. The awareness campaign to sensitize domestic and international public opinion, referred to in para. 1 of the specific principles relating to National Reconciliation above, shall start on the day on which the Lusaka Protocol is initialled.

5. On the day on which the Lusaka Protocol is initialled, the Government and the leadership of UNITA shall each issue a statement on the importance and meaning of pardon and amnesty, as referred to in para. 5 of the general principles relating to National Reconciliation above.

6. In application of the provisions of para. 1 of the modalites of National Reconciliation above and following the consultations between the Government and UNITA, the latter shall submit to the Angolan authorities a list with multiple names for each post in the Government, State administration and diplomatic missions abroad, by D-Day + 45.

The above-mentioned lists shall be accompanied by the "curriculum vitae" of the persons on the above lists.

7. After the movement of UNITA military forces from the areas where they are located to the quartering areas, conducted in accordance with para. 3 of the specific principles relating to Agenda item II (1) (b), and after the United Nations has certified that the requisite conditions are fulfilled, including those relating to the security of persons and property, the State administration shall be normalized in these areas.

In this context, the participation of UNITA members in the various sectors of public administration shall take place, as agreed, under the terms of para. 10 of the specific principles relating to National Reconciliation above.

Where applicable, the appointment of members of UNITA to positions in the administration at the provincial, municipal and communal levels shall be brought forward through agreement between the Government and UNITA, if the requisite conditions are certified as fulfilled for the purpose.

8. In application of the provisions of para. 4 (c) of the general principles relating to National Reconciliation above, members of UNITA appointed to exercise functions in the Central Government and diplomatic missions abroad, the deputies referred to in para. 7 of the specific principles relating to National Reconciliation above, and the UNITA members who will take up posts in the senior ranks of the National Police, shall assume their functions, at the latest, immediately following the completion of the procedures referred to in para. 3 of the specific principles relating to agenda item II (1) (b).

In any of these cases, if the requisite conditions are certified as fulfilled for the purpose, implementation of the preceding provisions of the present para. 8 of the modalities of National Reconciliation shall be brought forward through agreement between the Government and UNITA.

9. The replacement of any holder of the offices allocated to UNITA at all levels of State administration, during the period that the Lusaka Protocol remains in force, shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol.

10. For purposes of implementation of art. 16 of the specific principles relating to National Reconciliation above, UNITA shall address a letter to the Government, by D-Day + 45, containing the names and the respective posts of its leaders.

11. The period for the promulgation of the Law of Amnesty shall be specified in the timetable of the Lusaka Protocol.

DOCUMENT RELATING TO THE SPECIAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS GUARANTEED FOR LEADERS OF UNITA PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 3 OF THE MODALITIES OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION

1. Within the framework of the Lusaka Protocol, in view of the re-establishment of the cease-fire and the conclusion of the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse), the Government of the Republic of Angola has the responsibility to guarantee the basic and special security of UNITA leaders.

2. The special security arrangements for UNITA leaders require that there should be in place in Angola a general climate of peace and trust, whose existence derives from the joint political will of the Government and UNITA to cooperate in the restoration of peace, in the concretisation of national reconciliation and coexistence, and in condemning the resort to violence as a means of resolving differences or conflicts, and also in the consolidation of multiparty democracy and the rule of law.

3. In consideration of this context of an open and participatory society, based on the democratic and peaceful discussion of ideas and programmes, in the fundamental interests of the entire Angolan nation, and the socio-economic prosperity of each Angolan and of the country as a whole, the Angolan Government shall establish together with UNITA the respective forms of cooperation geared towards the creation of a climate of trust between the signatories of the Lusaka Protocol so that all doubts and suspicions may be addressed with transparency and mutual respect.

4. The Angolan State guarantees the leaders of UNITA, their families and their property protection from all forms of attack against their integrity.

5. The term UNITA leaders applies to the members of its Political Committee, its National and Provincial Secretaries, to whom is guaranteed the right to special security arrangements.

6. In order to exercise the right to the special security for UNITA leaders, the following procedure shall apply:

(a) UNITA Leaders shall be entitled to two bodyguards for their protection. These shall be selected by UNITA amongst the demobilized members of its military forces, selected for integration into the National Police, in accordance with the provisions of para. 1 of the modalities relating to the National Police;

(b) The members selected for the security of UNITA leaders shall be integrated into the Political Leaders and Diplomatic Protection Group (UPDEP), where they will undergo suitable professional training and receive the respective salaries.

(c) Special cases, considered as such by the Government and UNITA, shall be subject to appropriate treatment, in accordance with the circumstances.

7. Under the terms of the legislation in force in the Republic of Angola, the National Police is the organ of the State administration responsible for the maintenance of public order and the defence of the interests, the integrity and security of all persons in Angola, irrespective of their race, nationality, birth, religion, social origin or political option.

8. The provisions of the present document apply to UNITA leaders who exercise functions exclusively at the level of the party.

9. In its role of verification and monitoring of the neutrality of the activities of the Angolan National Police, in accordance with the provisions of para. 1 of the specific principles relating to the Police, the commitments made concerning security arrangements for UNITA leaders shall be verified and monitored by the United Nations.

DOCUMENT RELATING TO UNITA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE CENTRAL, PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND IN THE DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS ABROAD, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. 1 OF THE MODALITIES OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION

1. Posts within the Central Administration.

(i) Ministers

1. Minister of Geology and Mines
2. Minister of Trade
3. Minister of Health
4. Minister of Hotel Business and Tourism

(ii) Deputy Ministers

1. Deputy Minister of Defence
2. Deputy Minister of Home Affairs
3. Deputy Minister of Finance
4. Deputy Minister of Agriculture
5. Deputy Minister of Public Works
6. Deputy Minister of Social Reintegration
7. Deputy Minister of Mass Communication

(iii) Ambassadors

1. Ambassador of Angola in Canada
2. Ambassador of Angola in Mexico
3. Ambassador of Angola in India
4. Ambassador of Angola in Cape Verde
5. Ambassador of Angola in Poland
6. Ambassador of Angola to UNESCO

2. Posts in the Provincial Administration

(i) Provincial Governors

1. Governor of Uíge
2. Governor of Lunda Sul
3. Governor of Kuando Kubango

(ii) Deputy Provincial Governors

1. Deputy Governor of Luanda

2. Deputy Governor of Bengo
3. Deputy Governor of Kwanza Sul
4. Deputy Governor of Benguela
5. Deputy Governor of Huambo
6. Deputy Governor or Bie
7. Deputy Governor of Huila

3. Posts in the Local Administration

(i) Municipal Administrators

1. Administrator of Caimbambo
2. Administrator of Camacupa
3. Administrator of Gonguembo
4. Administrator of Cassongue
5. Administrator of Curoca
6. Administrator of Huambo
7. Administrator of Ecunha
8. Administrator of Gambos
9. Administrator of Lubalo
10. Administrator of Luquembo
11. Administrator of Leua
12. Administrator of Camucuio
13. Administrator of Mucaba
14. Administrator of Quitexe
15. Administrator of Catabola
16. Administrator of Chitembo
17. Administrator of Cuimba
18. Administrator of Luchazes
19. Administrator of Londuimbale
20. Administrator of Bembe
21. Administrator of Ganda
22. Administrator of Quiculungo
23. Administrator of Quilenda
24. Administrator of Calai
25. Administrator of Ingombotas
26. Administrator of Cuito Cuanavale
27. Administrator of Banga
28. Administrator of Caluquembe
29. Administrator of Puri
30. Administrator of Quela

(ii) Deputy Municipal Administrators

1. Deputy Administrator of Dande
2. Deputy Administrator of Baía Farta
3. Deputy Administrator of Buco Zau

/...

4. Deputy Administrator of Mavinga
5. Deputy Administrator of Samba Cajú
6. Deputy Administrator of Golungo Alto
7. Deputy Administrator of Waco Kungo
8. Deputy Administrator of Cahama
9. Deputy Administrator of Bailundo
10. Deputy Administrator of Catchiungo
11 Deputy Administrator of Caconda
12. Deputy Administrator of Viana
14. Deputy Administrator of Cuchi
15. Deputy Administrator of Cazenga
16. Deputy Administrator of Cuilo
17. Deputy Administrator of Cangandala
17. Deputy Administrator of Caombo
18. Deputy Administrator of Alto Zambeze
19. Deputy Administrator of Namibe
20. Deputy Administrator of Macocola
21. Deputy Administrator of Uige
22. Deputy Administrator of Tomboco
23. Deputy Administrator of Balombo
24. Deputy Administrator of Cassinga
25. Deputy Administrator of Longonjo
26. Deputy Administrator of Amboim
27. Deputy Administrator of Andulo
28. Deputy Administrator of Mussende
29. Deputy Administrator of Lubango
30. Deputy Administrator of Dala
31. Deputy Administrator of Malanje
32. Deputy Administrator of Bula Atumba
33. Deputy Administrator of Chinguar
34. Deputy Administrator of Cuvelai
35. Deputy Administrator of Lobito

(iii) Administrators of Communes

1. Administrator of Terra Nova
2. Administrator of Cassequel
3. Administrator of Demba Chio
4. Administrator of Tabi
5. Administrator of Cuilo Futa
6. Administrator of Songo
7. Administrator of Caxinga
8. Administrator of Ngola Luige
9. Administrator of Luemba
10. Administrator of Quihuhu
11. Administrator of Lufico
12. Administrator of Quiquiemba

13. Administrator of Sanga
14. Administrator of Pambangala
15. Administrator of Quissengue
16. Administrator of Quienha
17. Administrator of Botera
18. Administrator of Chila
19. Administrator of Chingongo
20. Administrator of Chicuma
21. Administrator of Calima
22. Administrator of Cacoma
23. Administrator of Cambândua
24. Administrator of Caiuera
25. Administrator of Caiele
26. Administrator of Soma Cuanza
27. Administrator of Cassamba
28. Administrator of Muangai
29. Administrator of Luma Cassai
30. Administrator of Luangue
31. Administrator of Capara
32. Administrator of Calepi
33. Administrator of Cutenda
34. Administrator of Galangue
35. Administrator of Cafima
36. Administrator of Mucope
37. Administrator of Lupiri
38. Administrator of Savate
39. Administrator of Maue
40. Administrator of Cueio
41. Administrator of Umpulo
42. Administrator of Monte Belo
43. Administrator of Cuima
44. Administrator of Chiaca
45. Administrator of Chivaúlo
46. Administrator of Tempué
47. Administrator of Quimboa
48. Administrator of Cambamba
49. Administrator of Cuilo
50. Administrator of Mucusso
51. Administrator of Bolonguera
52. Administrator of Iava Catabola
53. Administrator of Dinge
54. Administrator of Cutuile
55. Administrator of Munhango
56. Administrator of Massangano
57. Administrator of Kunjo
58. Administrator of Dala Cachibo
59. Administrator of Vicungo

60. Administrator of Songue
61. Administrator of Cateco Cangola
62. Administrator of Bimbe
63. Administrator of Canata
64. Administrator of Bângalas
65. Administrator of Quissanje
66. Administrator of Calussinga
67. Administrator of Cainde
68. Administrator of Bolongongo
69. Administrator of Luinga
70. Administrator of Quindeje
71. Administrator of Quingombe
72. Administrator of Ninda
73. Administrator of Gamba
74. Administrator of Cassanje
75. Administrator of Cucumbi.

NORMS OF PARTICIPATION BY UNITA MEMBERS IN THE GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION

The delegations of the Government and UNITA to the Lusaka peace talks agree on the following principles, as being the norms of participation by UNITA members in the Government of National Unity and National Reconciliation:

1. Acceptance, at the time of taking office, to comply scrupulously with the Government programme drawn up by the Council of Ministers and abide by the laws in force in the Republic of Angola;

2. Observance of the principle of collegiality, under which the Government, sitting as the Council of Ministers, is responsible for the highest political and administrative functions, whereas the holders of the posts in Government are responsible for the implementation of general Government policy defined beforehand;

3. Individual accountability to the Prime Minister, which translates in terms of his ability to propose the replacement of those who fail to comply with the Government programme and abide by the legislation in force;

4. Acceptance and compliance with the principle of the pre-eminence of the Prime Minister and of the division of powers;

5. Acceptance of the rules of operation of the public service, namely, the general principles laid down in matters of employment in the public service, the system and organization of careers, the systems of remuneration, social security, promotion and discipline within the public service;

6. Taking care not to make any commitments which may involve financial and economic obligations on the part of the State or which may tie the Government to any other State, Governments or International Organizations, without the prior authorization of the Council of Ministers or of the Prime Minister;

7. Members of UNITA who do not hold office in State bodies will exercise the powers legally conferred on them;

8. Organic and functional independence from the political party of origin, without prejudice to constitutionally protected rights and interests;

9. Respect for and solidarity with the parliamentary base of the Government.

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

ANNEX 7

AGENDA ITEM II.5:

COMPLETION OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. As in every democratic and multi-party society, the participation of all citizens in the definition of the national political, social and economic guidelines and options, as well as in the free choice of the country's leaders, is guaranteed by respect for the principle of the expression of the people's will in periodic, free and fair elections and of the acceptance of their results.

2. The Angolan electoral process, initiated with the elections provided for in the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse), remains to be concluded because of the post-electoral crisis. Under the terms of article 147 (3) of Law 5/92, of 16 April 1992, the electoral process should be concluded with the holding of the second round of the presidential elections.

3. The second round of the presidential elections shall take place after the United Nations, within the framework of its new mandate, and having heard the views of the organ to succeed the CCPM and the advisory opinions considered necessary, declares that all the requisite conditions for the purpose, including political and material conditions, have been fulfilled.

4. Under the terms of articles 8 and 12 of Law 5/92, of 16 April 1992, the second round of the presidential elections will be organized by the competent Angolan State institutions, including the National Electoral Council, with the appropriate support, verification and monitoring of the United Nations, as well as the participation of international observers.

II

SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES

1. The second round of the presidential elections shall take place in accordance with the relevant provisions of the legislation in force, namely Laws 5/92 and 6/92 of 16 April 1992, with the amendments considered necessary introduced by the National Assembly, as well as with the relevant provisions of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and of the Lusaka Protocol.

The above-mentioned amendments shall follow the legislative procedure.

2. Control of the conduct of the second round o the presidential elections shall be exercised, within the framework of the organs provided for under Law 5/92 of 16 April 1992, by, among others, the representatives and candidate agents of the candidates in these elections.

3. The second round of the presidential elections shall take place within a period of time to be determined by the National Assembly after the United Nations has declared that the requisite conditions for this purpose have been fulfilled. The date for the second round of the presidential elections shall be established, within the period fixed by the National Assembly, in accordance with the provisions of article 159 of Law 5/92 of 16 April 1992.

4. The requisite conditions for the holding of the second round of the presidential elections to be certified by the United Nations shall be, among others, the following:

(a) Guarantees of safety, free circulation of persons and goods and public freedoms throughout the national territory;

(b) Effective guarantee of the funtioning of the State Administration and of the normalization of national life throughout the national territory, including the rehabilitation of communication routes and the resettlement of displaced persons.

5. During the process of holding the second round of the presidential elections, equity in the utilization of all State resources, including financial resources, shall be guaranteed in accordance with the legislation in force, including the relevant provisions of Laws 5/92 and 8/92 of 16 April 1992. Support for electoral campaigns by private means, as well as the treatment of candidates by private organizations, shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of Law 5/92 of 16 April 1992.

6. The Polling Station Officers, with the indispensable cooperation of the candidate agents of participating candidates, shall act as faithful custodians of all electoral material of the Polling Station and shall be afforded protection by the National Police and verification and monitoring by the United Nations. The ballot boxes shall not be removed from the polling locations until the votes have been counted and the final results established by the Polling Station.

7. Notwithstanding the inalienable freedom of the press, publication of the election results by the mass media as well as any statistical projections of the outcome of the final determination of the results, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the law.

8. Within the maximum time limit of forty-eight (48) hours after the official proclamation of the national results of the second round of the presidential elections, the United Nations shall issue a statement regarding the free and fair nature of the elections.

III

MODALITIES

1. Within the framework of its new mandate and in order to ensure the smooth conduct of the second round of the presidential elections, the human and material resources of the United Nations shall be adapted to its mission of support, verification and monitoring.

2. The United Nations shall certify by a formal declaration, after consulting the organ which succeeds the CCPM, the fulfilment of all the indispensable requirements and all the requisite conditions for the holding of the second round of the presidential elections, especially those arising out of the fulfilment of all the obligations under the Lusaka Protocol.

3. All organs and institutions involved in the organization of the second round of the presidential elections, specifically the National Electoral Council, shall make the indispensable preparations within the requisite time schedules.

4. The design, manufacture, receipt and storage of voting material shall take place within the appropriate time schedules, in accordance with the law and under the direction of the National Electoral Council, with the support, verification and monitoring of the United Nations.

5. The preparation of the electoral registration rolls through the registration of voters, as well as the publication through posters and notices of the lists of registered voters taken therefrom, shall take place within the appropriate time schedules, under the direction of the National Electoral Council, with the support, verification and monitoring of the United Nations, which shall take these matters into account for the purposes provided for in paragraph 3 of the specific principles.

6. A civic education campaign of voters on the objectives of the second round of the presidential elections, the electoral process and the manner of casting the votes shall be conducted within the requisite time schedules and through the appropriate means.

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

ANNEX 8

AGENDA ITEM II.3:

THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOS DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION

...

A. THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. The Government of the Republic of Angola (the Government) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) reaffirm their commitment to respect and implement the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse), the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and the Lusaka Protocol.

2. The Government and UNITA recognize that the successful completion of the peace process within the framework of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse), the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and the Lusaka Protocol is, first and foremost, their own responsibility, and undertake to cooperate fully and in good faith with the United Nations, with a view to the effective and sustained implementation of the peace process.

3. The Government and UNITA invite the United Nations to perform, in addition to its missions of good offices and mediation, the tasks defined in the present mandate with a view to the full implementation of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and the Lusaka Protocol. The Observers of the peace process (the United States of America, Portugal and the Russian Federation) give their full support to this invitation.

4. The Government and UNITA reaffirm their clear wish that the United Nations, within the framework of its new mandate, should play an enlarged and reinforced role in the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and the Lusaka Protocol, as agreed in the areas of military issues, National Police, National Reconciliation and the completion of the electoral process.

Both parties reiterate their determination to respect and protect the Mission of the United Nations in Angola, its operations, all its staff, its facilities and property.

5. The Government and UNITA invite the United Nations, within the framework of its new mandate, to assume the chairmanship of the Joint Commission and of all relevant meetings between the Government and UNITA, in the presence of the representatives of the Observers.

6. As soon as the United Nations Security Council authorizes the establishment of the new United Nations mission in Angola, an agreement regulating the status of the mission and its members shall be concluded, without delay, between the United Nations and the Government on the basis of the relevant United Nations model agreement, the content of which shall be communicated by the Government to UNITA in advance.

7. UNITA undertakes to observe all the provisions of the above-mentioned agreement in article 6, and to cooperate in its implementation.

8. The Government and UNITA undertake to cooperate with each other, in order to respect the whole timetable for the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol.

9. The United Nations will perform the tasks entrusted to it within the framework of its new mandate, in strict respect for the sovereignty of the Angolan State and the relevant provisions of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and the Lusaka Protocol.

10. The Government and UNITA commit themselves to implement the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse), the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and the Lusaka Protocol, respecting the principles of the rule of law, the general principles of internationally recognised human rights, more particularly, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the fundamental freedoms of the individual, such as defined by the national legislation in force and the various international legal instruments to which Angola adheres.

II

SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES

The Government and UNITA invite the United Nations, within the framework of its new mandate, to undertake the following tasks:

1) **Military Issues (Agenda Item II.1)**

1.1 Overall supervision, control and verification of the re-established cease-fire, with the participation of the Government and UNITA (General principle no. 4).

1.2 Verification and monitoring of compliance with the cessation of all hostile propaganda between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA, at both the domestic and international levels (General principle no. 5).

1.3 Verification and monitoring of the withdrawal and quartering of all UNITA military forces -Paragraph 8 of United Nations Security Council resolution 864 (Timetable of bilateral cease-fire modalities, phase two, step three).

1.4 Installation of verification, inspection and control mechanisms (to include triangular communications) (Specific principle no. 2; Timetable of the bilateral cease-fire modalities, phase one, step two).

1.5 Reception of updated, reliable and verifiable information from UNITA concerning the composition of its forces, armament, equipment and their respective locations (Specific principle no. 3, Modalities no. 5).

1.6 Reception of updated, reliable and verifiable information from the Government concerning the composition of its forces, armament, equipment and respective locations (Specific principle no. 4).

1.7 Verification and monitoring of all troops identified as FAA (Specific principle no. 4).

1.8 Verification and monitoring of the arrangements resulting from the disengagement by the FAA from their forward positions, during the withdrawal and quartering of UNITA military forces (Specific principle no. 5).

1.9 Reinforcement of existing United Nations personnel, both military observers and armed peace-keeping forces (Modalities no. 6; Timetable of modalities, phase two, step one).

1.10 Organisation and participation in the meeting of the General Staffs of the FAA and of the military forces of UNITA, on D-Day + 10 (Timetable of modalities).

1.11 Verification and inspection of the putting into effect of the supply of food and medicines to the FAA and UNITA military forces (Timetable of modalities, phase one, step one).

1.12 Notification, verification and monitoring of all movements of forces throughout the territory of Angola (Cease-fire modalities, phase two, step three).

1.13 Reception of notification relating to the evacuation of sick and wounded combatants, to ensure control and verification (Timetable of the modalities, phase one, step one).

1.14 Creation and putting in place of UN teams to monitor and verify the cessation of hostilities throughout the country and to investigate alleged cease-fire violations (Timetable of modalities, phase one, step two).

1.15 Supervision of the limited disengagement of forces in areas where forces are in contact (Timetable of modalities, phase one, step four-A).

1.16 Participation, with the FAA and UNITA military forces, in the process of coordinating and agreeing to the disengagement of forces, (Timetable of modalities, phase one, step four-A).

1.17 Supervision of the movement of UNITA troops to the areas designated by the United Nations and agreed to between the General Staffs, during the limited disengagement of the forces in areas where they are in contact (Timetable of modalities, phase one, step four-A).

1.18 Supervision of movement of Angolan Armed Forces to their nearest barracks during the limited disengagement of forces in areas where they are in contact (Timetable of modalities, phase one, step four).

1.19 **Reception of information officially provided on the location of the units of FAA and the military forces of UNITA which are not in contact (Timetable of modalities, phase one, step four-B).**

1.20 Verification and monitoring of those areas being abandoned by UNITA military forces (Timetable of modalities, phase two, step one).

1.21 Verification and monitoring of Government forces which continue to remain "in situ" (Timetable of modalities, phase two, step one).

1.22 Organisation, in coordination with both sides, of quartering areas, itineraries, and identifying means for the conduct of the movement of UNITA military forces to the quartering areas (Timetable of modalities, phase two, step two).

1.23 Notification to both sides of the specific modalities of the withdrawal of UNITA military forces towards the quartering areas (Timetable of modalities, phase two, step two).

1.24 Coordination with the Government forces in their withdrawal, where applicable, towards areas where they can be easily verified and monitored and which shall be, in most cases, the areas where they are headquartered. The concept is that Government forces will be centralized for ease of verification (Timetable of modalities, phase two, step three)

1.25 Supervision and control of the completion of the quartering of UNITA military forces, of the collection, storage and custody of their armament (Timetable of modalities, phase two, step four).

1.26 Verification, monitoring and control of the operation to collect the lethal war materiel of UNITA's military by the General Staff of UNITA military forces. The United Nations will, as part of a consecutive action, collect this lethal war materiel on the ground and proceed to store and take custody of it (Timetable of modalities, phase two, step four).

1.27 Verification of the free circulation of persons and goods (Timetable of modalities, phase two, step six).

1.28 Verification and monitoring of the process of the completion of the formation of FAA (General principle no. 1, Military Issues II).

1.29 Verification of strict compliance with the accords concerning FAA, without prejudice to the competence of the Government of the Republic of Angola with respect to national defence policy (Specific principle no. 5, Military Issues II)

1.30 Participation in the working group to supervise the completion of the formation of FAA and demobilisation (Modalities, phase one, second paragraph, Military Issues II).

1.31 Technical link with the working group, under the FAA General Staff, which will operate in the area of planning and will supervise the implementation of the tasks leading to the completion of the formation of the FAA (Modalities, phase two, stage III, Military Issues II).

1.32 Final verification of the fulfilment of the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol as regards the completion of the formation of FAA and demobilisation of excess personnel (Modalities, phase III, Military Issues II).

1.33 Support, in accordance with the authorization of the United Nations Security Council, for the national programme of social reintegration undertaken by the Government of Angola, with the participation of UNITA, for the military personnel in excess of the number to be agreed upon by the Government of Angola and UNITA for the composition of the FAA (General principle no.3, Completion of the formation f the FAA).

1.34 The parties signatories of the Lusaka Protocol agree that the Government should seek help from the United Nations and specialised institutions to assist them carry out demining operations in the country. In this context, the Government and UNITA agree to provide all the information available relating to mines and other explosives, to help implement programmes of mine surveys, of mine awareness and of demining, for the good of all Angolans. The United Nations undertakes to provide support towards the creation of a national capability in this area

2) **Police Activities (Agenda Item II.2)**

2.1 Verification and monitoring of the activities of the Angolan National Police, placed under the legitimate authority, in order to guarantee its neutrality (Specific principle no. 1).

2.2 Verification and monitoring of the process of quartering the Rapid Reaction Police and the adaptation of its armament and equipment to the nature of its mission (Specific principle no. 10).

2.3 Establishment of the timetable and the identification of the quartering areas for the Rapid Reaction Police on D-Day + 10, jointly with the Government and in the presence of UNITA and the Representatives of the observer States (Modalities no. 3).

2.4 Participation, with the Government, UNITA and the Representatives of the observer States, in the meeting of D-Day + 10, where participation by UNITA members in the Angolan National Police and in the Rapid Reaction Police shall be formalized (Modalities no. 3).

2.5 Verification and monitoring of the collection, storage and custody of all the armaments in the hands of civilians, by the Angolan National Police (Military Issues I, Timetable of modalities, phase two, step four).

2.6 Verification and monitoring of the neutrality of the activities of the Angolan National Police relating to the commitments made in matters of security arrangements guaranteed for the UNITA leaders (Document relating to the special security arrangements guaranteed for leaders of UNITA, pursuant to article 3 of the modalities of National Reconciliation).

2.7 Verification and monitoring of the neutrality of the activity of the Angolan Police in their task of protecting the Polling Station Officers and the candidate agents of the participating candidates (Specific Principle no. 6, Completion of the Electoral Process).

3) **National Reconciliation Activities (Agenda Item II.4)**

3.1 Certification that the requisite conditions have been fulfilled, including those related to the security of persons and property, to enable the normalization of the State administration (Specific principles no. 13; Modalities no. 7).

4. **Completion of the Electoral Process (Agenda Item II.5)**

4.1 Formal declaration, after seeking the views of the organ to succeed the CCPM and the advisory opinion of those considered necessary, that all the requisite conditions for holding the second round of the presidential elections have been fulfilled, including political and material conditions, especially those arising out of all the obligations under the Lusaka Protocol (General principle no. 3, Specific principle no. 4 and Modalities no. 2).

4.2 Appropriate support, verification and monitoring of the organisation by the competent Angolan State institutions, namely the National Electoral Council, of the second round of the presidential elections (General principles no. 4).

4.3 Verification and monitoring of the activities of the Polling Station Officers, with the indispensable cooperation of the candidate agents of the participating candidates, in their capacity as faithful trustees of all electoral material of the Polling Station (Specific principle no. 6).

4.4 Issuing a declaration, within the maximum time limit of forty-eight (48) hours after the official proclamation of the national results of the second round of the presidential elections, regarding the free and fair nature of the elections (Specific principle no. 8).

4.5 Support, verification and monitoring of the design, manufacture, receipt and storage of voting material (Modalities no. 4).

4.6 Support, verification and monitoring of the preparation of the electoral registration rolls, as well as the publication through posters and notices of the lists of registered voters taken therefrom (Modalities no. 5).

B. THE ROLE OF OBSERVERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE "ACORDOS DE PAZ" AND THE LUSAKA PROTOCOL

1. The Governments of the United States of America, Russian Federation and Portugal are the observers of the peace process in Angola.

In this capacity, they shall sit on the Joint Commission.

2. The functions of the Representatives of the observers are:

2.1 Attend the meeting scheduled for D-Day + 10 of the General Staffs of the FAA and of the military forces of UNITA (Timetable of modalities, D + 10);

2.2 Attend the meeting scheduled for D-Day + 10 relating to the timetable and identification of the quartering areas for the Rapid Reaction Police (The Police, modalities no. 5);

2.3 Monitor the implementation of all the political, administrative and military provisions not yet implemented of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and of all the political, administrative and military provisions of the Lusaka Protocol.

3. The Representatives of the observers shall attend all meetings of the Joint Commission and of any subsidiary body established by it, in their capacity as observers.

4. At all meetings, decisions shall be taken after hearing the opinions of the Representatives of the observers.

5. The functions of the Representatives of the observers on the Joint Commission shall cease when the body is dissolved.

C. THE JOINT COMMISSION

The Joint Commission shall have the composition, functions and rules of operation specified hereunder.

1. COMPOSITION

The Joint Commission shall be composed of:

1.1 attending in their capacity as members:

- the Government of the Republic of Angola;
- UNITA;

1.2 attending in the capacity of chairman:

- the United Nations Organisation. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Angola shall assume the functions of good offices and of mediation.

1.3 attending in their capacity as observers:

- the Government of the United States of America;
- the Government of Portugal;
- the Government of the Russian Federation.

2. FUNCTIONS

2.1 To watch over the implementation of all the political, administrative and military provisions not yet implemented of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse), and all the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol, in accordance with the understandings in the areas related to the military, national police, national reconciliation and completion of the electoral process.

2.2 To monitor the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council.

2.3 To make the final decision on possible violations. In cases of violations of the agreements, proceed to adopt the necessary steps to establish the identity of the transgressor and make the final decision on addressing the above-mentioned violations.

3. OPERATION

3.1 The Joint Commission shall have its headquarters in Luanda. However, it may hold its meetings, if necessary, in any other part of the territory of Angola.

3.2 The Joint Commission shall establish its own internal regulations.

3.3 The Joint Commission shall take its decisions by consensus.

3.4 The Joint Commission shall take office on the day of the signature of the Lusaka Protocol.

3.5 When the Joint Commission is cognizant that the relevant provisions of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and the Lusaka Protocol have been implemented in full, it shall dissolve itself by a decision taken from within.

ANNEX

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF KEY MILITARY WORDS USED IN THE DOCUMENT ON THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE (LUSAKA PROTOCOL)

1. "Adaptation of Armament". Refers to any modification or variation of any armament and equipment which may be needed to make it conform to the mission to be executed.

2. "Armaments". Refers to all weapons and weapon systems, and to all ammunition or material to support those weapons or weapon systems used by all ground, sea and air forces. Armaments include, but are not limited to: all calibre of small arms; all mortars, artillery (self-propelled and towed) and multi-launch rocket systems; all air defence artillery and all missiles, including surface-to-air, air to air and air to ground missiles (with radar and guidance systems); all tanks; all ordinary and armored personnel carriers (wheeled and tracked); all anti-tank guns and missile systems; all aquatic and landmines (anti-personnel and anti-tank) and all explosive devices for sabotage (bombs, detonators, etc.) and aerial bombs. It also refers to any vehicle, aircraft or naval vessel which can be used as a platform for weapons, weapon systems and from which any type of armament may be operated or launched; this may include but not be limited to: fighter aircraft, bomber aircraft, helicopter gunships, assault craft or boats, patrol boats, frigates, cruisers, destroyers and other naval vessels.

3. "Control". Implies the act of directing, regulating, verifying and monitoring all actions according to the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and the Lusaka Protocol. It does not imply the use of force to compel either the Government or UNITA to conform to the provisions of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and the Lusaka Protocol.

4. "Disengagement of Forces". Refers to the movement of Government and UNITA forces in contact to positions agreed to and coordinated by the Government, UNITA and the United Nations which will ensure that they are out of range of direct or indirect fire of each other. At the conclusion of disengagement, both the forces would have moved from an offensive to a defensive posture.

5. "Establishing Quartering Areas". Quartering areas for UNITA military forces will be jointly selected and agreed upon by UNITA and the United Nations with the presence of Government of the Republic of Angola and Observers. Under United Nations supervision, with assistance of the United Nations and other humanitarian groups, the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA will participate in the construction of the quartering areas and the development of the infrastructure to support a given number of personnel at each area. The infrastructure will include but not be limited to: temporary housing (e.g. tentage, existing buildings) with appropriate hygienic conditions, medical and recreational facilities, washing, bathing and toilet facilities, as well as cooking and food storage facilities.

/...

6. "In Situ". Refers to the location where Government and UNITA troops are deployed at the time of the signing of the Lusaka Protocol.

7. Storage sites for UNITA military forces, weapons and equipment. These will be jointly selected and agreed upon by UNITA and the United Nations with Government and Observers' presence. Storage sites will not be located in the vicinity of quartering areas. The Government of the Republic of Angola, with United Nations support, will construct, renovate or reinforce facilities to conform to security requirements, to include lighting, fencing and storage bunkers. The United Nations will provide security for each storage site.

8. "Lethal War Materiel". Refers to any armament and other material capable of causing death or injury to personnel and destruction to structures and material.

9. "Military equipment". Refers to all equipment used to support warfare including: communications equipment and logistics support equipment and vehicles, aircraft and naval craft with military characteristics (cannon trailers, jeeps, troop carriers and any other warlike equipment, etc.).

10. "Military Personnel". Refers to persons recruited and trained for the purpose of being employed as soldiers. They are normally organized into units showing characteristics of military personnel with a leadership and command structure (chain of command). They may or may not be equipped and armed. They are trained and oriented to fight for prolonged periods for a specific purpose and are backed by a system of logistics.

11. "Withdrawal". Refers to the rearward, non-tactical movement of a body of troops of any size, armed or unarmed, to an area designated and agreed to by the Government, UNITA and the United Nations.

12. "Supervision". Refers to the responsibility for coordination and general management of tasks to which it is applied, assumed by the United Nations, with the participation of the Government and UNITA.

13. "All troop movements". Applies to movements of individuals and bodies of troops of any size, armed or unarmed which may or may not have a military structure (chain of command).

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

ANNEX 9

AGENDA ITEM II.5:

OTHER PENDING ISSUES:

Timetable for the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol

TIMETABLE OF ACTIONS UNDER THE LUSAKA PROTOCOL

1. D DAY

- Initialling of the Lusaka Protocol
- Statements by the Government of the Republic of Angola and the Leadership of UNITA on the importance and significance of pardon and amnesty.
- Launching of the awareness campaign to sensitize Angolan and international public opinion, to promote the spirit of tolerance, coexistence and trust in Angolan society.

2. D + 10

- Meeting of the General Staffs of the FAA and of the UNITA military forces, under United Nations auspices and in the presence of the observer States, to establish the technical modalities for the cessation of hostilities "in situ".
- Establishment of the timetable and determination of the quartering areas for the Rapid Reaction Police by the United Nations and the Government, in the presence of UNITA and the representatives of the observer States.
- Formalization of participation by UNITA members in the National Police and in the Rapid Reaction Police.

3. Before D + 15

- Promulgation of the Law of Amnesty.

- Definition of the modalities of implementing the annex relating to the special security arrangements guaranteed for the leaders of UNITA, and of special cases considered as such, by the Government and UNITA.

4. D + 5

- Formal signature of the Lusaka Protocol by the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA and commencement of its implementation.

- Public statements by the Government and UNITA on the reestablished cease-fire.

- Taking of office and assumption of duty of the members of the Joint Commission.

4. From D + 17

- Coming into force of the re-established cease-fire.

- Strict compliance with the legislation in force and the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol (General principle no. 3 of National Reconciliation).

- All actions prescribed in the annex relating to Military Issues I of the Lusaka Protocol. (Timetable of the modalities of the bilateral cease-fire, Phase 1).

- Installation of the Joint Commission in Luanda.

- Formalization by the Government of Angola of the concrete modalities for UNITA's participation in the various Government posts, in the State administration and in diplomatic missions abroad.

- All actions prescribed in the annex relating to Military Issues II of the Lusaka Protocol (Timetable for the completion of the formation of the FAA and demobilization, Phase 1).

- UNITA shall submit to the Angolan authorities the lists with multiple names of their members to fill each of the various posts in the Government and the State administration, as well as diplomatic missions abroad.

- UNITA shall submit to the Angola Government a list containing the names and respective post of its leaders, with a view to the implementation of paragraph 10 of the modalities of national reconciliatioin.

6. D + 45

- All actions prescribed in the annex relating to Military Issues I of the Lusaka Protocol (Timetable of the modalities of the bilateral cease-fire, Phase II).

7. From D + 180

All actions prescribed in the annex relating to Military Issues II of the Lusaka Protocol (Timetable of modalities of the completion of the formation of FAA and demobilization. Phase II).

- After the conclusion of the withdrawal, quartering and disarming of UNITA military forces, the selection and incorporation of demobilized members of UNITA military forces into the National Police.

- Professional training for personnel selected for incorporation into the National Police, including all personnel selected for the Rapid Reaction Police.

- Certification by the United Nations that conditions have been fulfilled for the normalization of the State administration.

- Normalization of the State administration.

- Government of Angola takes over the management of State property.

- Allocation to UNITA of adequate facilities of the use of the party and appropriate residences for its leaders, on the basis of availability.

- Participation by UNITA members in the various levels of State administration, in accordance with the agreement reached under the terms of article 10 of the specific principles of National Reconciliation.

- Participation by UNITA members in the central, provincial and local government, in the diplomatic missions abroad, in the National Assembly and in the senior ranks of the National Police, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 of the modalities of National Reconciliation.

- In any of these cases, if the requisite conditions are certified as fulfilled for the purpose, implementation of the preceding provisions of the present item of the modalities of National Reconciliation shall be brought forward through agreement between the Government and UNITA.

8. D + 270

- Completion of the transformation of the status of VORGAN.

9. From D + 455

- Final verification by the United Nations of compliance with the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol relating to the completion of the process of the formation of the Angolan Armed Forces and demobilization of excess personnel.

- Conclusion of the professional training of the demobilized personnel of the UNITA military forces and their incorporation into the National Police, including the Rapid Reaction Police.

- Statement by the United Nations that all requisite conditions have been fulfilled for the holding of the second round of the presidential elections.

10. - Holding of the second round of the presidential elections, within the period determined by the National Assembly and investiture of the President elect of the Republic.

OBSERVATIONS

1. The detailed timetable as well as the details of the tasks to be accomplished will be established by the Joint Commission.

2. No task shall be initiated until the previous one has been concluded.

3. Where conditions so permit, the timescales in the present timetable can be brough forward by agreement between the Government and UNITA.

LUSAKA PROTOCOL

ANNEX 10

AGENDA ITEM:

OTHER MATTERS

Date and venue of the signing of the Lusaka Protocol

***

1. The Lusaka Protocol shall be signed on 15 November 1994.

2. The Lusaka Protocol shall be signed at Lusaka, Zambia.